problem by 2000 A.D. thereby reducing the case load to less than one per ten thousand population. Multi Drug Therapy Scheme has been sanctioned to all the districts in the country. The funds have been provided to all the District Leprosy Societies for

(i) implementation of the programme;

(ii) free anti-leprosy services to all patients; and

(iii) to increase awareness in the community for early and voluntary reporting of the disease.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Anti leprosy drugs are provided to the State/UTs on demand. The distribution of drugs to hospitals and other centres in the district is made by States/UTs.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) As per resolution passed in the Conference all the 490 districts in the country have been covered under Multi-Drug Therapy Scheme. Leprosy Elimination Campaign and Special Action Plan on Elimination of leprosy in difficult areas have been designed. General Health Care Staff are being trained. Health Education, Disability and Ulcer Care and monitoring and supervision are being strengthened.

Poor Conditions of Ambulances etc. in Delhi Based Government Hospitals

1743. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that ambulances attached to Government hospitals in Delhi are in a very poor shape and basic essentials like oxygen cylinders, saline fluids, stretchers, and first aid apparatus are not available in them and their number is very less as compared to about 10 million citizens of the metropolis covering an area of roughly 1,500 sq. kms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government have taken so far or propose to take to ameliorate this pitiable condition of vehicles carrying the patients to hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (c) No. Sir Most of the ambulances attached to Government hospitals in Delhi are equipped with basic facilities. The details of ambulances available in Government hospitals in Delhi is given in the enclosed statement *(see* below) Additional 5 fully equipped ambulances are being added at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. 288 Police PCR vans also carry accident victims to hospitals.

Statement

Details of ambulances available in Govt. Hospitals in Delhi

Name of the Hospitals	Total No. of Ambulances
Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	6
Safdarjang Hospital	14
All India Institute of Medical Sciences	9
Smt. S.K. Hospital	2
Hospitals under Municipal Corp. of Delhi.	15
Hospitals under the control of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.	38
Central Accident and Trauma Services	27

गांवों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना किया जाना

1744. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार देश के गांवों में स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने का विचार रखती है,

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं और इसमें क्या बधाएं हैं,

(ग) गांवों में गरीब, लोगों महिलाओं और लड़कियों की निःशुल्क चिकित्सीय जांच करने और उनको दवाइयां वितरित करने के संबंध में सरकार किन-किन मुख्य बातों पर ध्यान दे रही है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी): (क) और (ख) उपकेन्द्र, प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र तथा सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या पहले से ही प्रदान कर रहे हैं।

(ग) और (घ) ये स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र ग्रामीण लोगों के सभी वर्गों को निःशुल्क निवारक, प्रोत्साहक उपचारात्मक तथा परिवार कल्याण सेवाएं प्रदान करते हैं।

Study on the progrees of Achieving the objective of Health for all

1745. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the progress of achieving the national objectives of Health for All;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to revise the target-date to provide Health for All; and

(d) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) to (d) The progress made in achieving the goals set out under the Health for All policy 1983 are reviewed frequently. The review indicates that the targets for Infant Mortality Rate, Crude Dealth Rate, Life Expectancy at Birth, Immuniusation goals for pregnant women and infants and elimination of leprosy are likely to be achieved. In the case of diseases like Tuberculosis and Blindness Control more time would be needed to achieve the goals fully.

Since the policy was adopted, the country has witnessed several changes in the disease profile with the addition of diseases like AIDS and re-emergence of older diseases. Non-communicable diseases like cardio-vascular diseases and cancer are also likely to grow with increased longevity. The priorities and targets are therefore constantly reviewed with a view to introducing measures for the prevention and control of these diseases.

Inadequate Priority to the Indian System of Medicine And Homoeopathy in the Eighth Plan

1746. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for not according adequate priority to the Indian system of medicine and Homoeopathy in the Eighth Plan;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to promote the Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the Ninth Plan;

(c) the fund earmarked therefor;

(d) the fund provision made in the Annual Plan 1997-98; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) The Government has given adequate priority to Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. Government has created a separate Department for development & promotion of these systems in the 8th Plan.

(b) and (c): The 9th Plan proposals have not yet been finalised. However, the Deptt. have submitted proposals for the substantial increase in the outlay for the 9th Plan as compared to 8th Plan for the promotion of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(d) and (e) An amount of Rs. 35.30